Case 8-16-75545-reg Doc 714-1 Filed 05/13/19 Entered 05/13/19 16:30:40 1040 (Form 1040) (12/15) ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NO. ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHEET (Instructions on Reverse) **DEFENDANT(S)**Patricia M. Blake, Gérald J. Curtin, Denise Fischer, Myrka Gonzalez, Jack O'Connor, Dennis O'Doherty, Ronald Parr, Joseph K. Posillico, Michael P. Puorro, John Racanelli, Deborah K. Richman, Scott Rudolph, **PLAINTIFF(S)**Ronald J. Friedman, Esq., the Unsecured Creditor Trustee of Dowling College f/d/b/a Dowling Institute f/d/b/a Dowling College Alumni Association f/d/b/a Cecom a/k/a Ďowling College, Inc. and Ralph Cerullo ATTORNEY(S) (If Known) **ATTORNEY(S)** (Firm Name, Address, Telephone No.) SilvermanAcampora LLP 100 Jericho Quadrangle - Suite 300 Jericho, New York 11753 Attn: Anthony C. Acampora, Esq. (516) 479-6300 **PARTY** (Check One Box Only) **PARTY** (Check One Box Only) Debtor U.S. Trustee Debtor U.S. Trustee Creditor Trustee Other Creditor Trustee x Other CAUSE OF ACTION (Write a brief statement of cause of action, including all U.S. statutes involved.) This adversary proceeding is brought to recover damages based upon defendants' waste, mismanagement, and breach of fiduciary duty, each in their capacity as a Board Trustee of Dowling College f/d/b/a Dowling Institute f/d/b/a Dowling College Alumni Association f/d/b/a Cecom a/k/a Dowling College, Inc. **NATURE OF SUIT** (Number up to 5 boxes with the lead cause of action as 1, first alternative cause as 2, second alternative cause as 3, etc.) FRBP 7001(6) - Dischargeability (continued) FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property 11 – Recovery of money/property - § 542 turnover of property 61 – Dischargeability - § 523(a)(5), domestic support 12 – Recovery of money/property - § 547 preference $oxed{1}$ 68 – Dischargeability - \S 523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury 13 – Recovery of money/property - § 548 fraudulent transfer 63 – Dischargeability - § 523(a)(8), student loan 14 – Recovery of money/property – other 64 – Dischargeability - § 523 (a)(15), divorce or separation obligation (other than domestic support) 65 – Dischargeability – other FRBP 7001(2) – Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien 21 – Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property FRBP 7001(7) - Injunctive Relief 71 – Injunctive relief – imposition of stay FRBP 7001(3) - Approval of Sale of Property 72 – Injunctive relief – other 31 – Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - § 363(h) FRBP 7001(8) - Subordination of Claim or Interest FRBP 7001(4) - Objection/Revocation of Discharge 81- Subordination of claim or interest 41 – Objection/revocation of discharge - § 727(c), (d), (e) FRBP 7001(9) – Declaratory Judgment FRBP 7001(5) - Revocation of Confirmation ☐51 – Revocation of confirmation 91 – Declaratory judgment FRBP 7001(10) - Determination of Removed Action FRBP 7001(6) - Dischargeability \square 66 – Dischargeability - § 523(a)(1), (14), (14A) priority tax claims 01 – Determination of removed claim or cause 62 – Dischargeability - § 523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation, actual fraud \square 67 – Dischargeability - § 523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, SS-SIPA Case – 15 U.S.C. §§ 78aaa et seq. 02 – Other (e.g., other actions that would have been brought in state court larceny (continued next column) if unrelated to bankruptcy case) Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law ☐ Check if this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23 Demand: \$50,000,000 Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint Other Relief Sought:

Case 8-16-75545-reg Doc 714-1 Filed 05/13/19 Entered 05/13/19 16:30:40 1040 (Form 1040) (12/15), Page 2 BANKRUPTCY CASE IN WHICH THIS ADVERSARY PROCEEDING ARISES NAME OF DEBTOR Dowling College f/d/b/a Dowling Institute f/d/b/a Dowling College BANKRUPTCY CASE NO. 16-75545 (REG) Alumni Association f/d/b/a Cecom a/k/a Dowling College, Inc. DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING **DIVISION OFFICE** NAME OF JUDGE Eastern District Robert E. Grossman **RELATED ADVERSARY PROCEEDING (IF ANY) PLAINTIFF DEFENDANT** ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NO. DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY PROCEEDING IS PENDING **DIVISION OFFICE** NAME OF JUDGE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF) PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF) s/ Anthony C. Acampora Anthony C. Acampora, Esq.

INSTRUCTIONS

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also complete and file Form 104, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet. When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff, if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and Defendants. Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

DATE

May 13, 2019

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

Demand. Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

Signature. This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.